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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/970 (1995)
12 January 1995

RESOLUTION 970 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3487th meeting,
on 12 January 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling all its earlier relevant resolutions, and in particular resolution 943 (1994) of 23 September 1994,

Welcoming the measures taken by the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), in particular those detailed in the annex to the Secretary-General's letter of 4 January 1995 to the President of the Security Council (S/1995/6), to maintain the effective closure of the international border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all goods except foodstuffs, medical supplies and clothing for essential humanitarian needs, and noting that those measures were a necessary condition for the adoption of the present resolution,

Stressing the importance of the maintenance by the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) of the effective closure of that border, and of further efforts by them to enhance the effectiveness of that closure, including by the prosecution of persons suspected of violating measures to that end and by sealing border crossing points as requested by the Mission of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (ICFY),

Expressing appreciation for the work of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the ICFY and of the ICFY Mission to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and stressing the importance it attaches to the availability of all necessary resources for the work of the Mission,

Noting that paragraph 9 of resolution 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992 remains in force,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides that the restrictions and other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 943 (1994) shall be suspended for a further period of 100 days from the adoption of the present resolution;

2. Calls upon all States and others concerned to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and international borders of all States in the region;

3. Reaffirms that the requirements in paragraph 12 of resolution 820 (1993) that import to, export from and transshipment through the United Nations Protected Areas in the Republic of Croatia and those areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the control of Bosnian Serb forces, with the exception of essential humanitarian supplies including medical supplies and foodstuffs distributed by international humanitarian agencies, shall be permitted only with proper authorization from the Government of the Republic of Croatia or the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina respectively, apply to all shipments across the international border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

4. Requests the Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) urgently to expedite its elaboration of appropriate streamlined procedures as referred to in paragraph 2 of resolution 943 (1993), and to give priority to its consideration of applications concerning legitimate humanitarian assistance, in particular applications from the International Committee of the Red Cross and from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other organizations in the United Nations system;

5. Requests that every thirty days the Secretary-General submit to the Security Council for its review a report as to whether the Co-Chairmen of the ICFY Steering Committee certify that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) are effectively implementing their decision to close the international border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all goods except foodstuffs, medical supplies and clothing for essential humanitarian needs, and are complying with the requirements of paragraph 3 above in respect of all shipments across the international border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council immediately if he has evidence, including from the Co-Chairmen of the ICFY Steering Committee, that those authorities are not effectively implementing their decision to close that border;

6. Decides that if at any time the Secretary-General reports that the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) are not effectively implementing their decision to close that border, the suspension of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above shall terminate on the fifth working day following the report of the Secretary-General, unless the Security Council decides to the contrary;

7. Decides to keep the situation closely under review and to consider further steps with regard to measures applicable to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the light of further progress in the situation;

8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/RES/971 (1995)
12 January 1995

RESOLUTION 971 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3488th meeting,
on 12 January 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 849 (1993) of 9 July 1993, 854 (1993) of 6 August 1993, 858 (1993) of 24 August 1993, 876 (1993) of 19 October 1993, 881 (1993) of 4 November 1993, 892 (1993) of 22 December 1993, 896 (1994) of 31 January 1994, 906 (1994) of 25 March 1994, 934 (1994) of 30 June 1994 and 937 (1994) of 21 July 1994,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 6 January 1995 (S/1995/10 and Add.1 and 2),

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia, and in this context recalling the statement by the President of the Security Council of 2 December 1994 (S/PRST/1994/78),

Reaffirming also the right of all refugees and displaced persons affected by the conflict to return to their homes in secure conditions in accordance with international law and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement on voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons (S/1994/397, annex II), signed in Moscow on 4 April 1994,

Urging the parties to refrain from any unilateral actions which could complicate or hinder the political process aimed at an early and comprehensive settlement of the conflict,

Deeply concerned about the lack of progress regarding a comprehensive political settlement as well as the slow pace of return of refugees and displaced persons,

Calling upon the parties to intensify efforts, under the auspices of the United Nations and with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator and with the participation of representatives of the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), to achieve an early and comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, including on the political status of

Abkhazia, fully respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia,

Expressing its satisfaction with the close cooperation and coordination between the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) peace-keeping force in the performance of their respective mandates,

Commending the contribution of the CIS peace-keeping force and of UNOMIG to the maintenance of a cease-fire and to the stabilization of the situation in the zone of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 6 January 1995;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMIG, as set out in its resolution 937 (1994), for an additional period terminating on 15 May 1995;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report within two months of the adoption of this resolution on all aspects of the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia;

4. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts aimed at achieving a comprehensive political settlement of the conflict, including on the political status of Abkhazia, respecting fully the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Georgia and calls upon the parties to reach substantive progress in the negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations and with the assistance of the Russian Federation as facilitator and with participation of representatives of the OSCE;

5. Calls upon the parties to comply with their commitments with regard to the return of refugees and displaced persons, as undertaken in the Quadripartite Agreement and in particular calls upon the Abkhaz side to accelerate the process significantly;

6. Decides to undertake, on the basis of a report from the Secretary-General submitted by 4 May 1995 and in the light of any progress achieved towards a political settlement and the return of refugees and displaced persons, a thorough review of the situation in Abkhazia, Republic of Georgia;

7. Requests also the Secretary-General to examine, within UNOMIG's existing mandate, in cooperation with the relevant Representatives of the CIS peace-keeping force the possibility of additional steps to contribute to conditions conducive to the safe and orderly return of refugees and displaced persons;

8. Reiterates its encouragement to Member States to contribute to the voluntary fund in support of the implementation of the Agreement on a Cease-Fire and Separation of Forces signed in Moscow on 14 May 1994 (S/1994/583, annex I) and/or for humanitarian aspects including demining, as specified by the donors;

9. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/972 (1995)
13 January 1995

RESOLUTION 972 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3489th meeting,
on 13 January 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992, 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993, 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993 and 911 (1994) of 21 April 1994 and 950 (1994) of 21 October 1994,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General dated 18 May 1994 (S/1994/588), 24 June 1994 (S/1994/760), 26 August 1994 (S/1994/1006), 14 October 1994 (S/1994/1167) and 6 January 1995 (S/1995/9) on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL),

Viewing with appreciation the diplomatic achievement of the current chairman of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), President Jerry Rawlings of Ghana, in bringing together the factions leaders of Liberia to sign the Accra Agreement, (S/1995/7) on 21 December 1994, which builds upon the Yamoussoukro, Cotonou and Akosombo agreements and includes a timetable for the implementation of its provisions,

Commending once again the efforts of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), which has played a crucial role in the search for a peaceful solution to the Liberian conflict,

Commending also those African States that have contributed troops to the ECOWAS Monitoring Group (ECOMOG), and those Member States that have provided assistance in support of the peace negotiations and the peace-keeping forces, including contributions to the Trust Fund for Liberia,

Expressing the hope that a summit of the ECOWAS States will be convened at the earliest possible date to harmonize their policies on Liberia and promote implementation of the Accra Agreement, including tightening the application of the arms embargo,

Taking note with concern that there has been a continuing inflow of arms in Liberia in violation of the existing arms embargo, which has further destabilized the situation in Liberia,

Deeply concerned that the humanitarian situation in Liberia has worsened due to the lack of security in the country and the resulting inability of national and international relief organizations to function effectively,

Calling on the Liberian leaders and factions to demonstrate their commitment to the peace process by maintaining the cease-fire, which came into effect on 28 December 1994, recommitting themselves to the disarmament process and implementing without delay all provisions of the Accra Agreement,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 6 January 1995;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 13 April 1995;

3. Expresses deep concern at the failure of the Liberian parties so far to reach agreement on the composition of the Council of State as stipulated in the Accra Agreement at the recent talks in Accra and calls upon them to work together to implement the Accra Agreement by upholding the cease-fire, resuming disarmament and demobilization of combatants and implementing the other relevant aspects of the agreement in accordance with the timetable, including the prompt installation of the New Council of State;

4. Requests that the Secretary-General base any decision to return UNOMIL and its civilian staff to the level authorized under resolution 866 (1993) on the existence of an effective cease-fire and on the ability of UNOMIL to carry out its mandate;

5. Further requests that the Secretary-General report to the Security Council on the situation in Liberia, on the role of UNOMIL and of ECOMOG, including on the needs of ECOWAS States to maintain their troops in ECOMOG, on or before 1 March 1995;

6. Reminds all Member States of their obligation strictly to abide by and comply with the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992);

7. Demands once more, that all factions in Liberia strictly respect the status of ECOMOG and UNOMIL personnel, and those of organizations and personnel delivering humanitarian assistance throughout Liberia and further demands that these factions facilitate such deliveries and that they strictly abide by applicable rules of international humanitarian law;

8. Urges Member States to provide support for the peace process in Liberia by contributing to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia, and by providing financial, logistical and other assistance in support of the troops participating in ECOMOG in order to enable ECOMOG to deploy fully and to carry out its mandate, particularly with respect to encampment and disarmament of the Liberian factions;

9. Requests, in this regard, the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to obtain financial and logistical resources from Member States;

10. Commends the efforts made by Member States and humanitarian organizations to provide emergency humanitarian assistance and especially the efforts of neighbouring countries to assist Liberian refugees;

11. Commends also the ongoing efforts of ECOWAS to further the Liberian peace process, and the commitment of ECOMOG to ensure the safety of UNOMIL military observers and civilian staff;

12. Welcomes the tireless efforts by the Secretary-General and his Special Representative to promote the cause of peace in Liberia;

13. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/973 (1995)
13 January 1995

RESOLUTION 973 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3490th meeting,
on 13 January 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991, 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 and 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994,

Recalling the statements by the President of the Security Council of 29 July 1994 (S/PRST/1994/39) and 15 November 1994 (S/PRST/1994/67),

Having considered the Secretary-General's report of 14 December 1994 (S/1994/1420),

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General during his visit to the region from 25 to 29 November 1994,

Committed to reaching a just and lasting solution of the question of Western Sahara,

Urging the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) to ensure prompt and full implementation of the Settlement Plan,

Noting the Secretary-General's judgement that the only way to complete identification and registration in a reasonable time is through a major reinforcement of personnel and other resources,

Concerned that the implementation of the Settlement Plan has been delayed and that in the circumstances the mandate of MINURSO, like the other United Nations operations, should be subject to periodic consideration by the Council,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara of 14 December 1994;

2. Reiterates its commitment to holding, without further delay, a free, fair and impartial referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in accordance with the Settlement Plan which has been accepted by the two parties;

3. Calls upon the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and MINURSO in their efforts to implement the Settlement Plan in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions and within the time-scale outlined in paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Secretary-General's report;

4. Welcomes the fact that voter identification has begun and is continuing albeit at a slow pace, and commends MINURSO for the progress achieved thus far;

5. Approves the expansion of MINURSO as proposed in paragraphs 17 to 19 of the Secretary-General's report and expresses the hope that every effort will be made to deploy the observers necessary to complete the identification process in a timely fashion in accordance with the Settlement Plan;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report by 31 March 1995 to confirm the arrangements with regard to the logistic, personnel and other resources required for the deployment of MINURSO at full strength, on his final plans for implementing all elements of the Settlement Plan and on the responses of the parties to his proposals in order to fulfil the United Nations mission in Western Sahara;

7. Encouraqes the Secretary-General to continue to deploy all possible efforts in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the Settlement Plan;

8. Expects to be able, on the basis of the report requested in paragraph 6 above, to confirm 1 June 1995 as the date for the start of the transitional period, with a view to holding the referendum in October 1995 and to bringing the mission to a successful conclusion shortly thereafter, in accordance with the Settlement Plan;

9. Decides that the mandate of MINURSO should continue to 31 May 1995;

10. Also decides to consider the possible extension of the mandate of MINURSO after 31 May 1995 on the basis of a further report from the Secretary-General and in the light of progress achieved towards the holding of the referendum and the implementation of the Settlement Plan;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments in the implementation of the Settlement Plan for the Western Sahara during this period;

12. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/974 (1995)
30 January 1995

RESOLUTION 974 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3495th meeting,
on 30 January 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 23 January 1995 (S/1995/66), and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

Taking note of the letter dated 16 January 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/1995/45),

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

1. Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is until 31 July 1995;

2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

5. Endorses the Secretary-General's intention to pursue the possibilities for streamlining and achieving economies in the areas of maintenance and logistic support;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/975 (1995)
30 January 1995

RESOLUTION 975 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3496th meeting,
on 30 January 1995

The Security Council,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993, 873 (1993) of 13 October 1993, 875 (1993) of 16 October 1993, 905 (1994) of 23 March 1994, 917 (1994) of 6 May 1994, 940 (1994) of 31 July 1994, 944 (1994) of 29 September 1994, 948 (1994) of 15 October 1994 and 964 (1994) of 29 November 1994,

Recalling also the terms of the Governors Island Agreement (S/26063) and the related Pact of New York (S/26297),

Recalling its determination in resolution 940 (1994) that the situation in Haiti constituted a threat to peace and security in the region which required the successive deployment of the Multinational Force in Haiti (MNF) and the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH),

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General dated 18 October 1994 (S/1994/1180), 21 November 1994 (S/1994/1322) and 17 January 1995 (S/1995/46 and Add.1), and having considered the reports of MNF, dated 26 September 1994 (S/1994/1107, annex), 10 October 1994 (S/1994/1148, annex), 24 October 1994 (S/1994/1208, annex), 7 November 1994 (S/1994/1258, annex), 21 November 1994 (S/1994/1321, annex), 5 December 1994 (S/1994/1377, annex), 19 December 1994 (S/1994/1430, annex), 9 January 1995 (S/1995/15, annex) and 23 January 1995 (S/1995/70, annex),

Noting in particular the MNF commander's statement of 15 January 1995 and the accompanying recommendation, based on the MNF commander's report, of the States participating in the MNF (S/1995/55), regarding the establishment of a secure and stable environment in Haiti,

Noting the recognition in these reports and recommendations that a secure and stable environment has been established in Haiti,

Taking note of the letter dated 27 January 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations (S/1995/90),

Underlining the importance of ensuring that force levels of peace-keeping operations are suited to the tasks involved, and noting the need for the Secretary-General to keep the force levels of UNMIH under constant review,

Recognizing that the people of Haiti bear the ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation and reconstruction of their country,

1. Welcomes the positive developments in Haiti, including the departure from Haiti of the former military leadership, the return of the legitimately elected President, and the restoration of the legitimate authorities, as envisaged in the Governors Island Agreement and consistent with resolution 940 (1994);

2. Commends the efforts of the States participating in the MNF to work closely with the United Nations to assess requirements and to prepare for the deployment of UNMIH;

3. Expresses appreciation to all Member States who have contributed to the MNF;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Organization of American States (OAS) and for the work of the International Civilian Mission (MICIVIH) and requests that the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the expertise and potential of the OAS, consult with the Secretary-General of the OAS regarding other appropriate measures which might be taken by both organizations consistent with this resolution and to report to the Council on the results of these consultations;

5. Determines, as required by resolution 940 (1994) and based on the recommendations of the Member States participating in the MNF and in concurrence with paragraph 91 of the report of the Secretary-General of 17 January 1995 (S/1995/46), that a secure and stable environment, appropriate to the deployment of UNMIH as foreseen in the above-mentioned resolution 940 (1994), now exists in Haiti;

6. Authorizes the Secretary-General, in order to fulfil the second condition specified in paragraph 8 of resolution 940 (1994) for the termination of the mission of the MNF and the assumption by UNMIH of its functions specified in that resolution, to recruit and deploy military contingents, civilian police and other civilian personnel sufficient to allow UNMIH to assume the full range of its functions as established by resolution 867 (1993) and as revised and extended by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 940 (1994);

7. Further authorizes the Secretary-General, working with the MNF commander, to take the necessary steps in order for UNMIH to assume these responsibilities as soon as possible, with the full transfer of responsibility from the MNF to UNMIH to be completed by 31 March 1995;

8. Decides to extend the existing mandate of UNMIH for a period of six months, that is until 31 July 1995;

9. Authorizes the Secretary-General to deploy in Haiti, in accordance with resolution 940 (1994), up to 6,000 troops and, as recommended in paragraph 87 of his report of 17 January 1995 (S/1995/46), up to 900 civilian police officers;

10. Recalls the commitment of the international community to assist and support the economic, social and institutional development of Haiti and recognizes its importance for sustaining a secure and stable environment;

11. Recognizes that the situation in Haiti remains fragile and urges the Government of Haiti, with the assistance of UNMIH and the international community, to establish without delay an effective national police force and to improve the functioning of its justice system;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to establish a fund, in addition to that authorized in paragraph 10 of resolution 867 (1993), through which voluntary contributions from Member States can be made available to support the international police monitoring programme and assist with the creation of an adequate police force in Haiti;

13. Further requests that the Secretary-General apprise the Council at an early date of the modalities of the transition from the MNF to UNMIH, and also submit to the Council no later than 15 April 1995 a progress report on the deployment of UNMIH;

14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/976 (1995)
8 February 1995

RESOLUTION 976 (1995)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3499th meeting,
on 8 February 1995

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 1 February 1995 (S/1995/97 and Add.1),

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

Welcoming the signing of the Lusaka Protocol of 20 November 1994 (S/1994/1441, annex) as a major step towards the establishment of peace and stability in Angola,

Reiterating the importance it attaches to the full implementation of the "Acordos de Paz" (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol and relevant Security Council resolutions,

Noting the schedule for implementation set forth in the Lusaka Protocol, in particular the need for the Government of Angola and UNITA to provide all relevant military data to the United Nations, to allow freedom of movement and free circulation of goods, and to begin limited disengagement where forces are in contact,

Welcoming the maintenance of a cease-fire which has been generally holding,

Welcoming also the progress made in meetings of the Angolan Armed Forces and UNITA Chiefs of Staff on 10 January 1995 in Chipipa and on 2 to 3 February 1995 in Waco Kungo,

Further welcoming the deployment of United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) observer forces, and the contributions of Member States to this mission,

Welcoming the offer from the Government of Angola to provide substantial contributions in-kind to United Nations peace-keeping operations in Angola as set out in "Costs of the Implementation of the Lusaka Protocol" (S/1994/1451),

Deeply concerned that the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol has fallen behind schedule,

Stressing the need for the President of Angola, Mr. Jose Eduardo dos Santos, and the leader of UNITA, Dr. Jonas Savimbi, to meet without delay with a view to building the necessary political momentum for the successful implementation of the Lusaka Protocol,

Welcoming the Ministerial delegation of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to the Security Council to participate in its consideration of the situation in Angola,

1. Authorizes the establishment of a peace-keeping operation, UNAVEM III to assist the parties in restoring peace and achieving national reconciliation in Angola on the basis of the "Acordos de Paz", the Lusaka Protocol and relevant Security Council resolutions, as outlined in part IV of the report of the Secretary-General dated 1 February 1995, with an initial mandate until 8 August 1995 and with a maximum deployment of 7,000 military personnel, in addition to the 350 military observers and 260 police observers mentioned in the Secretary-General's report, with an appropriate number of international and local staff;

2. Urges the expeditious deployment of the military and police observers to monitor the cease-fire;

3. Authorizes the immediate deployment of such planning and support elements as are needed to prepare for the deployment of peace-keeping forces provided that the Secretary-General remains satisfied that an effective cease-fire and effective joint cease-fire monitoring mechanisms are in place, and that both parties are allowing the free and safe flow of humanitarian assistance throughout the country, and authorizes the subsequent deployment of such additional elements as are necessary to establish operational quartering areas for UNITA forces;

4. Decides that the deployment of infantry units will take place on the basis of a report from the Secretary-General to the Security Council that the conditions contained in paragraph 32 of the Secretary-General's report, inter alia, effective cessation of hostilities, provision of all relevant military data, and designation of all quartering areas, have been met, provided the Council does not decide otherwise;

5. Stresses the importance it attaches to the expeditious establishment of a well-coordinated and comprehensive mine clearance programme in Angola as set out in the Secretary-General's report dated 1 February 1995, and requests him to inform the Council of progress in its implementation;

6. Endorses the Secretary-General's view set out in his report (S/1995/97 and Add.1) as to the need for UNAVEM III to have an effective

information capability, including a United Nations radio station to be established in consultation with the Government of Angola;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Council monthly of progress in the deployment of UNAVEM III and in implementation of the Lusaka Protocol, including the maintenance of an effective cease-fire, free access by UNAVEM III to all areas of Angola, free flow of humanitarian assistance throughout Angola and compliance by both the Government of Angola and by UNITA with their obligations under the Lusaka Protocol, and further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council a complete report by 15 July 1995;

8. Welcomes the Secretary-General's intention to include human rights specialists in the political component of UNAVEM III to observe the implementation of the provisions related to national reconciliation;

9. Expresses its intention to review the role of the United Nations in Angola should the Secretary-General report that the cooperation required from the parties is substantially delayed or not forthcoming;

10. Declares its intention to conclude the mission of UNAVEM III when the objectives of the Lusaka Protocol have been achieved in accordance with the schedule attached to the Lusaka Protocol and with the expectation of its completion by February 1997;

11. Welcomes the substantial contributions of the Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to meet the humanitarian needs of the Angolan people and encourages additional substantial contributions;

12. Reaffirms the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993), and calls upon the Government of Angola and UNITA during UNAVEM III's presence in Angola to cease any acquisition of arms and war materiel, as agreed upon in the "Acordos de Paz", and to devote their resources instead to priority humanitarian and social needs;

13. Calls upon the Government of Angola to conclude no later than 20 March 1995 an agreement with the United Nations on the Status of Forces;

14. Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue urgently the offer of direct assistance by the Government of Angola to UNAVEM III, to reflect this as appropriate in the Status of Forces Agreement referred to in paragraph 13 above, and to explore with the Government of Angola and UNITA possibilities for substantial additional assistance related to peace-keeping and to report to the Council on the results of these explorations;

15. Urges Member States to respond positively to the request made to them by the Secretary-General to contribute personnel, equipment and other resources to UNAVEM III in order to facilitate its early deployment;

16. Demands that all concerned in Angola take the necessary measures to ensure the safety and freedom of movement of United Nations and other personnel deployed under UNAVEM III;

17. Welcomes the presence of the OAU Ministerial delegation and notes, in this connection, the need for continued cooperation between the United Nations and the OAU in the promotion of peace and security in Angola and the contribution which regional organizations can make to crisis management and conflict resolution;

18. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.